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Were it my business to understand *physick*, would not the safer way be to consult nature herself in the history of diseases and their cures, than espouse the principles of the dogmatists, methodists or chymists. *Locke*.

2. Medicines; remedies. In itself we desire health, *physick* only for health's sake. *Hooker*, b. v. f. 48.

Use *physick* or ever thou be sick. *Ecclesi. xviii. 19.*
Prayer is the best *physick* for many melancholy diseases. *Peacocks*.

He 'scapes the best, who nature to repair
Draws *physick* from the fields in draughts of vital air. *Dryden*.

3. [In common phrase.] A purge. The people use *physick* to purge themselves of humours. *Abbot's Description of the World*.

To *PHY'SICK*. v. a. [from the noun.] To purge; to treat with *physick*; to cure. The labour we delight in, *physicks* pain. *Shakespeare*.

It is a gallant child; one that indeed *physicks* the subject, makes old hearts fresh. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale*.

Give him allowance as the worthier man;
For that will *physick* the great myrmidon
Who broils in loud applause. *Shakespeare*.

In virtue and in health we love to be instructed, as well as *physicked* with pleasure. *L'Estrange*.

PHYSICOTHEOLOGY. n. f. [from *physica* and *theology*.] Divinity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.

PHYSIOGNOMY. n. f. [from *physiognomiste*, Fr. [from *physiognomy*.] One who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face.

Dionysius, when he should have been put to death by the Turk, a *physiognomist* wished he might not die, because he would so much dissimulation among the Christians. *Peacocks*.

Apelles made his pictures so very like, that a *physiognomist* and fortune-teller, foretold by looking on them the time of their deaths, whom those pictures represented. *Dryden*.

Let the *physiognomist* examine his features. *Arb. and Pope*.

PHYSIOGNOMICK. } adj. [from *physiognomist*; from *physiognomist*.] Drawn from the contemplation of the face; conversant in contemplation of the face.

PHYSIOGNOMY. n. f. [from *physiognomy*; from *physiognomist*.] The art of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face.

In all *physiognomy*, the lineaments of the body will discover those natural inclinations of the mind which dissimulation will conceal, or discipline will suppress. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

2. The face; the cast of the look. The astrologer, who spells the stars,
Mistakes his globes and in her brighter eye
Interprets heaven's *physiognomy*. *Cleaveland*.

They'll find it in *physiognomies*
O' th' planets all men's destinies. *Hudibras*.

The end of portraits consists in expressing the true temper of those persons which it represents, and to make known their *physiognomy*. *Dryden's Dufresnoy*.

The distinguishing characters of the face, and the lineaments of the body, grow more plain and visible with time and age; but the peculiar *physiognomy* of the mind is most discernible in children. *Locke*.

PHYSIOLOGICAL. adj. [from *physiology*.] Relating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things.

Some of them seem rather metaphysical than *physiological* notions. *Boyle*.

PHYSIOLOGIST. n. f. [from *physiology*.] One versed in *physiology*; a writer of natural philosophy.

PHYSIOLOGY. n. f. [from *physiologie*, Fr. [from *physiologie*.] The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

Disputing *physiology* is of no accommodation to your designs. *Glanville's Sept.*

Philosophers adapted their description of the deity to the vulgar, otherwise the conceptions of mankind could not be accounted for from their *physiology*. *Bentley's Sermons*.

PHYSY. n. f. [I suppose the same with *physic*.] See *FUSEE*.

Some watches are made with four wheels, some have strings and *physies*, and others none. *Locke*.

PHYTIVOROUS. adj. [from *phuton* and *voro*, Lat.] That eats grass or any vegetable.

Hairy animals with only two large foreteeth, are all *phytivorous*, and called the hare-kind. *Ray*.

PHYTOGRAPHY. n. f. [from *phuton* and *grapho*, Lat.] A description of plants.

PHYTOLOGY. n. f. [from *phuton* and *logos*, Lat.] The doctrine of plants; botanical discourse.

PIACUL. n. f. [from *piaculum*, Lat.] An enormous crime. A word not used.

To tear the paps that gave them suck, can there be a greater *piacle* against nature, can there be a more execrable and horrid thing? *Howell's England's Tears*.

PIACULAR. } adj. [from *piacularis*, from *piaculum*, Lat.]

1. Expiatory; having the power to atone.

2. Such as requires expiation.

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It was *piaculus* unto the Romans to pare their nails upon the nudines; observed every ninth day. *Brown*.

3. Criminal; atrociously bad. While we think it so *piaculus* to go beyond the ancients, we must necessarily come short of genuine antiquity and truth. *Glanville's Sept.*

PIA-MATER. n. f. [Lat.] A thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.

PIANET. n. f. 1. A bird; the lesser wood-pecker. *Bailey*.

2. The magpie. This name is retained in Scotland. *Di.*

PIA'STER. n. f. [from *piastre*, Italian.] An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value.

PIAZZA. n. f. [Italian.] A walk under a roof supported by pillars.

He stood under the piazza. *Arb. and Pope's Scriblerus*.

PICA. n. f. Among printers, a particular size of their types or letters. This dictionary is in small *pica*.

PICARON. n. f. [from *picare*, Italian.] A robber; a plunderer.

Corfica and Majorca in all wars have been the nests of *picarons*. *Temple's Miscellanies*.

PICAGE. n. f. [from *picageum*, low Lat.] Money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths.

To *PICK*. v. a. [from *picken*, Dutch.]

1. To cull; to chuse; to select; to glean; to gather here and there.

This fellow *picks* up wit as pigeons peas. *Shakespeare*.

He hath *pick'd* out an act;
Under whose heavy sense your brother's life
Falls into forfeit. *Shakespeare, Measure for Measure*.

Trust me, Iwert,
Out of this silence yet I *pick'd* a welcome;
And in the modesty of fearful duty
I read as much, as from the rattling tongue
Of saucy and audacious eloquence. *Shakespeare*.

Contempt putteth an edge upon anger more than the hurt itself; and when men are ingenious in *picking* out circumstances of contempt, they do kindle their anger much. *Bacon*.

The want of many things fed him with hope, that he should out of these his enemies distill some fit occasion of advantage. *Knolly's History of the Turks*.

They must *pick* me out with shakles tied,
To make them sport with blind activity. *Milton*.

What made thee *pick* and chuse her out,
To employ their sorceries about? *Hudibras*.

How many examples have we seen of men that have been *picked* up and relieved out of starving necessities, afterwards conspire against their patrons. *L'Estrange*.

If he would compound for half, it should go hard but he'd make a shift to *pick* it up. *L'Estrange*.

A painter would not be much commended, who should *pick* out this cavern from the whole *Æneid*; he had better leave them in their obscurity. *Dryden*.

Imitate the bees, who *pick* from every flower that which they find most proper to make honey. *Dryden*.

He that is nourished by the acorns he *picked* up under an oak in the wood, has certainly appropriated them to himself. *Locke*.

He asked his friends about him, where they had *picked* up such a blockhead. *Addison's Spectator*, N° 167.

The will may *pick* and chuse among these objects, but it cannot create any to work on. *Cheyne's Philosophical Principles*.

Deep through a miry lane she *pick'd* her way,
Above her ankle rose the chalky clay. *Gay*.

Thus much he may be able to *pick* out, and willing to transfer into his new history; but the rest of your character will probably be dropped, on account of the antiquated file they are delivered in. *Swift*.

Heav'n, when it strives to polish all it can
Its last, best work, but forms a softer man,
Picks from each sex, to make the fav'rite blest, *Pope*.

2. To take up; to gather; to find industriously. You owe me money, Sir John, and now you *pick* a quarrel to beguile me of it. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*

It was believed, that Perkin's escape was not without a king's privacy, who had him all the time of his flight in a line; and that the king did this, to *pick* a quarrel to put him to death. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

They are as peevish company to themselves as to their neighbours; for there's not one circumstance in nature, but they shall find matters to *pick* a quarrel at. *L'Estrange*.

Pick the very refuse of those harvest fields.
3. To separate from any thing useless or noxious, by gleaning out either part; to clean by *picking* away filth.

For private friends: his answer was,
He could not stay to *pick* them in a pile
Of musty chaff. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.

It hath been noted by the ancients, that it is dangerous to *pick* one's ears whilst he yawneth; for that in yawning, the pick one's ears whilst he yawneth; for that in yawning, the minor parchment of the ear is extended by the drawing of the breath. *Bacon's Natural History*.

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He *picks* and culls his thoughts for conversation, by suppressing some, and communicating others. *Addison*.

You are not to wash your hands, till you have *picked* your salad. *Swift*.

4. To clean, by gathering off gradually any thing adhering. Hope is a pleasant premeditation of enjoyment; as when a dog expects, till his master has done *picking* a bone. *Mor.*

5. [Piquet, Fr.] To pierce; to strike with a sharp instrument. *Pick* an apple with a pin full of holes not deep, and smear it with spirits, to see if the virtual heat of the strong waters will not mature it. *Bacon*.

In the face, a small wart or fiery pustule, being healed by scratching or *picking* with nails, will terminate corollive. *Wifeman's Surgery*.

6. To strike with bill or beak; to peck. The eyethat mocketh at his father, the ravens of the valley shall *pick* out. *Proverbs xxx. 17.*

7. [Picare, Italian.] To rob. That other night I fell asleep here, and had my pocket *pick'd*; this house is turn'd bawdy-house, they *pick* pockets. *Shakespeare*.

They have a design upon your pocket, and the word conscience is used only as an instrument to *pick* it. *South*.

8. To open a lock by a pointed instrument. Did you ever find That any art could *pick* the lock, or power Could force it open. *Denham*.

9. To *PICK* a hole in one's coat. A proverbial expression for one finding fault with another.

To *PICK*. v. n. 1. To eat slowly and by small morsels.

Why stand'st thou *picking*? is thy palate fore,
That betes and radishes will make thee roar. *Dryden*.

2. To do any thing nicely and leisurely. He was too warm on *picking* work to dwell,
But faggoted his notions as they fell,
And if they rhym'd and rattl'd, all was well. *Dryden*.

PICK. n. f. A sharp-pointed iron tool. What the miners call chert and whem, the stone-cutters nicomia, is so hard, that the *picks* will not touch it; it will not split but irregularly. *Woodward on Fossils*.

PICKPACK. adv. [from *pick*, by a reduplication very common in our language.] In manner of a pack.

In a hurry the whips up her darling under her arms, and carries the other a *pickpack* upon her shoulders. *L'Estr.*

PICKAXE. n. f. [from *pick* and *axe*.] An axe not made to cut but pierce; an axe with a sharp point.

Their tools are a *pickaxe* of iron, seventeen inches long, sharpened at the one end to peck, and flat-headed at the other to drive iron wedges. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall*.

I'll hide my master from the flies, as deep
As these poor *pickaxes* can dig. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline*.

Of pioneers, with spade and *pickaxe* arm'd,
Forerun the royal camp, to trench a field. *Milton*.

PICKBACK. adj. [corrupted perhaps from *pickpack*.] On the back.

As our modern wits behold,
Moun'd a *pickback* on the old,
Much farther off. *Hudibras*.

PICKED. adj. [from *pick*, Fr.] Sharp; smart. Let the stake be made *picked* at the top, that the jay may not settle on it. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

To *PICKER*. v. a. [from *piccare*, Italian.]

1. To pirate; to pillage; to rob.

2. To make a flying skirmish. No sooner could a hint appear,
But up he started to *pickers*,
And made the stoutest yield to mercy,
When he engag'd in controversy. *Hudibras*.

PICKER. n. f. [from *pick*.]

1. One who picks or culls. The *pickers* pick the hops into the hair-cloth. *Mortimer*.

2. A pickax; an instrument to pick with. With an iron *picker* clear all the earth out of the hills. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

PICKEREL. n. f. [from *pika*.] A small pike.

PICKEREL-WEED. n. f. [from *pika*.] A water plant, from which pikes are fabled to be generated.

The luce or pike is the tyrant of the fresh waters; they are bred, some by generation, and some not; as of a weed called *pickerel-weed*, unless Gosner be mistaken. *Walton*.

PICKLE. n. f. [from *pickel*, Dutch.]

1. Any kind of salt liquor, in which flesh or other substance is preserved. Thou shalt be whipt with wire, and stew'd in brine, snarling in lingring *pickle*. *Shakespeare*.

Some fish are gutted, split and kept in *pickle*; as whiting and mackerel. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall*.

He instructs his friends that dine with him in the best *pickle* for a walnut. *Addison's Spectator*, N° 482.

A third sort of antiscorbutics are called astringent; as capers, and most of the common *pickles* prepared with

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Arbutnet on Alimentis

vinegar. 2. Thing kept in pickle. Condition; state. A word of contempt and ridicule.

3. How cam'st thou in this *pickle*? *Shakespeare*. A physician undertakes a woman with sore eyes; his way was to dawb 'em with ointments, and while she was in that *pickle*, carry off a spoon. *L'Estrange*.

Poor Umbra, left in this abandon'd *pickle*,
E'en fits him down. *Swift's Miscellanies*.

PICKLE or pickel. n. f. A small parcel of land inclosed with a hedge, which in some countries is called a *pingle*. *Phillips*.

To *PICKLE*. v. a. [from the noun.]

1. To preserve in pickle. Autumnal comets next in order serv'd,
In lees of wine well *pick'd* and preserv'd. *Dryden*.

They shall have all, rather than make a war,
The Straits, the Guiney-trade, the herrings too;
Nay, to keep friendship, they shall *pickle* you. *Dryden*.

2. To season or imbue highly with any thing bad: as, a *pickled* rogue, or one consummately villainous.

PICKLEHERRING. n. f. [from *pickel* and *herring*.] A jack-pudding; a merry-andrew; a zany; a buffoon.

Another branch of pretenders to this art, without horse or *pickleherring*, lie snug in a garret. *Spectator*, N° 572.

The *pickleherring* found the way to shake him, for upon his whistling a country jig, this unlucky wag danced to it with such a variety of grimaces, that the countryman could not forbear smiling, and lost the prize. *Addison's Spect.*

PICKLOCK. n. f. [from *pick* and *lock*.]

1. An instrument by which locks are opened without the key. We take him to be a thief too, Sir; for we have found upon him, Sir, a strange *picklock*. *Shakespeare*.

Scipio, having such a *picklock*, would spend so many years in battering the gates of Carthage. *Brown*.

It corrupts faith and justice, and is the very *picklock* that opens the way into all cabinets. *L'Estrange*.

Thou raised'st thy voice to describe the powerful Betty or the artful *picklock*, or Vulcan sweating at his forge, and stamping the queen's image on viler metals. *Arbutnot*.

2. The person who picks locks. PICKPOCKET. n. f. [from *pick* and *pocket*.] A thief who steals, by putting his hand privately into the pocket or purse.

I think he is not a *pickpocket* nor a horsestealer. *Shakespeare*.

It is reasonable, when Elquire South is losing his money to sharpers and *pickpockets*, I should lay out the fruits of my honest industry in a law suit. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull*.

Pickpockets and highwaymen observe strict justice among themselves. *Bentley's Sermons*.

His fellow *pickpocket*, watching for a job,
Fancies his fingers in the cully's fob. *Swift*.

A *pickpocket* at the bar or bench.
If a court or country's made a job,
Go drench a *pickpocket*, and join the mob. *Pope*.

PICKTOOTH. n. f. [from *pick* and *tooth*.] An instrument by which the teeth are cleaned.

If a gentleman leaves a *picktooth* case on the table after dinner, look upon it as part of your vails. *Swift*.

PICKTHANK. n. f. [from *pick* and *thank*.] An officious fellow, who does what he is not desired; a whispering parasite.

With pleasing tales his lord's vain ears he fed,
A flatterer, a *pickthank*, and a lyer. *Fairfax*.

Many tales devis'd,
Of the ear of greatness needs must hear,
By smiling *pickthanks* and bale newsmongers. *Shakespeare*.

The business of a *pickthank* is the basest of offices. *L'Estrange*.

If he be great and powerful, spies and *pickthanks* generally provoke him to persecute and tyrannize over the innocent and the just. *South's Sermons*.

PICT. n. f. [from *picture*, Lat.] A painted person. Your neighbours would not look on you as men, but think the nations all turn'd *picts* again. *Lee*.

PICTORIAL. adj. [from *picture*, Lat.] Produced by a painter. A word not adopted by other writers, but elegant and useful.

Sea horses are but grotesco delineations, which fill up empty spaces in maps, as many *pictorial* inventions, not any physical shapes. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

PICTURE. n. f. [from *picture*, Latin.]

1. A resemblance of persons or things in colours. Madam, if that your heart be so obdurate,
Vouchsafe me yet your *picture* for my love,
The *picture* that is hanging in your chamber. *Shakespeare*.

Pictures and shapes are but secondary objects, and please or displease but in memory. *Bacon's Natural History*.

Devouring what he saw so well design'd,
He with an empty *picture* fed his mind. *Dryden*.

As soon as he begins to spell, as many *pictures* of animals should be got him as can be found with the printed names to them. *Locke*.

2. The science of painting.